

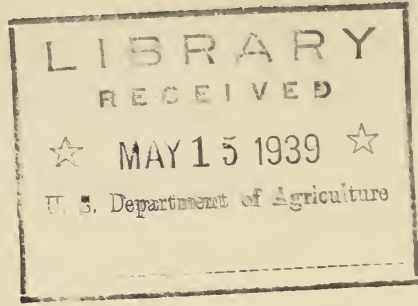
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COOPERATIVE BOOKSHELF

A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS ON CONSUMERS' COOPERATION

PREPARED BY CONSUMERS' COUNSEL DIVISION, AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT
ADMINISTRATION, AND CONSUMERS' PROJECT, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 1937

COOPERATIVE BOOKSHELF

A Bibliography of Government Publications on Consumers'
Cooperation

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FOREWORD

Pooling purchasing power to get a better standard of living is a device which low-income consumers have used intermittently in the United States ever since a group of workingmen's families in Boston opened the first cooperative store in 1845. At no time have consumer cooperative enterprises in this country achieved a dominant position in the economic processes of distribution of goods and services. They do not have such a position now. But in the years since the collapse of "prosperity" in 1929 they have shown—in membership, resources, and operations—an accelerated growth which has commanded the attention of students, businessmen, and others who give thought to the problems involved in attaining and maintaining an adequate standard of living for all the people.

Consumers' cooperatives, numbering some 7,000, are credited with doing an annual business of about one-half billion dollars. In their capacity as consumers, farmers occupy a leading place in this cooperative movement. The largest consumers' cooperatives are farmer organized, farmer owned, and farmer operated. More than 2,000 purchasing associations of farmers reported a business in 1936 of over \$250,000,000 in the purchase of commodities both for production and for household use. In addition some 2,400 farmers' marketing associations reported cooperative purchases of over \$68,000,000 that year.

Consumers in this country have been applying the cooperative principle to savings and the purchase of credit ever since 1909 when the first credit union was established in New Hampshire. A Federal credit union law, passed by Congress in 1934, gave impetus to this branch of the cooperative movement. The first 2 years under this law shows a record of 1,674 Federal credit unions organized, with one-quarter million members, a paid-in capital of close to \$6,500,000, a total of \$13,000,000 in loans to members, and losses charged off of \$1,070. In addition to Federal credit unions are some 3,500 which operate under State laws.

Common to all these cooperative enterprises are the Rochdale principles first evolved by a few poor mill workers in the town of Rochdale, England, and now the basis of operations for a world-wide movement which embraces 100,000,000 members. Control, on the Rochdale pattern, is on the basis of one vote to each member, regardless of the number of shares held. Money invested in a consumer cooperative receives a fixed payment, usually at a low rate. Savings are turned

back to the consumers who purchase from cooperatives in patronage dividends based on the amount of their purchases.

Relatively little research or fact finding in consumers' cooperation has been done by the Federal Government. Work in this field has been incidental to the general activities of a number of Federal agencies, but not a primary responsibility of any of them. The following bibliography brings together the publications of such agencies which are of current use or interest. Publications by two State emergency relief administrations have been included because Federal funds were used in supporting the projects which released the material.

Two sections, *Statutes* and *Prominent Federal Cases Involving Cooperatives*, deal with legal phases of cooperative problems. The latter does not list bulletins, as is done elsewhere in the bibliography, but summarizes the decisions of the courts. The citations of these cases are given so that persons interested in studying them in more detail may easily locate them in any law library.

For non-governmental publications in the field of cooperation write to The Cooperative League of the U. S. A., 167 West 12th Street, New York City.

COOPERATIVE BOOKSHELF

GENERAL

CONSUMERS' COOPERATION. Bulletin No. 4. June 1935, pp. 26, multi-graphed. Published by the Consumers' Project, U. S. Department of Labor. Out of print, but available in some reference libraries.

Explains how consumers' cooperatives are organized; principles upon which they are based; and how cooperatives make savings. Also discusses the legal position of consumers' cooperatives and the aid given them by the Federal government.

CONSUMERS' GUIDE. (See page 9, PERIODICALS.)

COOPERATION IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES. Senate Document 171, 68th Congress, 2nd Session. 1924, pp. 220. Published by Federal Trade Commission. Out of print, but available in some reference libraries.

A study of foreign cooperatives as they are related to the formation of a cooperative program in the United States. Recommends that retail consumers' cooperative societies be promoted in the thickly populated rural districts of the United States.

COOPERATIVE SYSTEMS OF SCANDINAVIA AND BALTIC STATES, by A. M. Ryhn. Special Circular No. 372. September 1936, pp. 28, mimeo. Address: Division of Regional Information, U. S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C. 5c.

A brief description of the cooperative movements in Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Lithuania, Estonia, and Latvia.

COOPERATIVE WORK FOR WOMEN. Undated, pp. 22, mimeo. Address: Resettlement Administration, Washington, D. C. Free.

Suggestions on and a discussion of cooperative work for women, such as organizing children's clinics, day nurseries, kindergartens, cooperative medical associations, dental associations, summer camps, and rural electrical cooperatives.

MEMBERSHIP RELATIONS OF COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS, by J. W. Jones. Bulletin No. 9. October 1936, pp. 111. Address: Farm Credit Administration, Washington, D. C. Free.

Influence of structure, attitude of managers and directors, and house organs, on membership relations of cooperative associations. A discussion of the members' position in a cooperative, the means of membership contact and the cost of membership service.

NEWS FOR FARMERS' COOPERATIVES. (See page 9, PERIODICALS.)

REPORT OF THE INQUIRY ON COOPERATIVE ENTERPRISE IN EUROPE, by Jacob Baker, Leland Olds, Charles E. Stuart, Robin Hood, Clifford V. Gregory and Emily Cauthorn Bates. 1937, pp. 321, charts. Address: Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. 65c.

Material in this report is based on a two and one-half months study of European cooperatives. It is in four sections. Part I, The Methods and Relationships of Cooperative Enterprise, a description of the way cooperatives work and a statement of their general policies regarding relations with agriculture, labor, the state, etc. Part II, The Meaning of Cooperative Enterprise to America, consists of statements by the individual members of the inquiry as to the place of cooperative enterprise in America. Part III, Cooperation at Close Range, gives reports on individual cooperatives in various sections of Europe. Part IV, Appendixes, gives a brief review of cooperation in each of the countries visited and information on special cooperative activities such as housing and rural electrification. Some statistical tables and charts are included.

WHAT SHOULD FARMERS AIM TO ACCOMPLISH THROUGH ORGANIZATION? DS-6. December 1936, pp. 14, illus. Address: Extension Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Free.

A discussion, pro and con, of the advisability of farmers organizing and participating in marketing, purchasing, electrical, credit, and health cooperative associations. One of several pamphlets issued in the 1936-37 rural discussion group program series.

State Emergency Relief Administration Research Projects

California

HANDBOOK OF CALIFORNIA COOPERATIVES, by State Emergency Relief Administration Research Project on Consumers' Cooperatives in California. September 1935, pp. 179, charts, mimeo. Address: California State Emergency Relief Administration, 714 South Flower Street, Los Angeles, California. Available free of charge to members and officials of cooperative associations, and students of the cooperative movement.

Though the title would imply that the Handbook deals solely with California, this is not the case. It contains sections reviewing consumers' cooperation abroad and in the United States and has a selected bibliography on the subject. The Handbook also deals with the general history, present extent, and activities of consumers' cooperatives in California. Defines and gives a brief history of cooperatives by type, i.e., consumers', producers', self-help, credit unions, cooperative colonies, and marketing cooperatives. Material on protecting the consumer and on pseudo-cooperatives and rackets in California is included.

Minnesota

The following set of five pamphlets can be obtained by writing to the State of Minnesota, Department of Education, St. Paul, Minn. Mailing and handling charges are 25 cents for the complete set or 10 cents per pamphlet.

CLARKS GROVE: THE STORY OF A COOPERATIVE COMMUNITY. Lesson III, Cooperation. Undated, pp. 14, mimeo. Address: State of Minnesota, Department of Education, St. Paul, Minnesota. 10 cents, or 25 cents for series of five.

Many Minnesota cooperatives sprang up as a result of the inspiration afforded by the Clarks Grove Cooperative creamery which started in 1890.

COOPERATION: A WORLD MOVEMENT. Lesson V, Cooperation. Undated, pp. 25, mimeo. Address: State of Minnesota, Department of Education, St. Paul, Minnesota. 10 cents, or 25 cents for series of five.

The first section of this booklet presents a concise review of the present status of cooperation throughout the world. Section two outlines the progress of cooperatives in the United States. Section three considers the cooperative movement in Minnesota. An account of the Cloquet Minnesota Cooperative Society is also included in section three.

COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT IN SWEDEN, ITALY, AND RUSSIA. Lesson IV, Cooperation. Undated, pp. 28, charts, mimeo. Address: State of Minnesota, Department of Education, St. Paul, Minnesota. 10 cents, or 25 cents for series of five.

Considers briefly the history and present status of cooperatives in Sweden, Italy, and Russia. Shows how cooperatives have fared under three essentially different types of government.

CREDIT UNIONS: A STORY OF COOPERATIVE CREDIT. Lesson II, Cooperation. (For a full description of this pamphlet see CREDIT UNION SECTION, Page 6)

WHAT IS CONSUMERS' COOPERATION? Lesson I of a series of 5 lessons. Undated, pp. 17, multigraphed. Address: State of Minnesota, Department of Education, St. Paul, Minnesota. 10 cents for Lesson I, or 25 cents for the series. This bulletin is the only one in the series which may be obtained free by writing to the Resettlement Administration, Washington, D. C.

The story and significance of the Rochdale pioneers, from the time they started their first cooperative store up to the present day.

ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

FEDERAL CREDIT UNION BY-LAWS. 1935, pp. 15, mimeo. Address: Farm Credit Administration, Washington, D. C. Available free of charge only to credit union officials or students of credit union problems.

A specimen copy of by-laws for credit unions. Can be adapted to local needs.

ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF CONSUMERS' COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS AND CLUBS (With Model By-Laws), by U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Bulletin No. 598, Cooperation Series. July 1934, pp. 76. Address: Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. 10 cents.

Part 1 of "this bulletin is concerned with methods of organization for consumers' cooperative associations of all types, whether for the supply of goods or services * * *. Part 2 presents information and by-laws adaptable to the more elementary form of consumers' cooperative effort—the cooperative buying club."

ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF COOPERATIVE GASOLINE AND OIL ASSOCIATIONS (With Model By-Laws), by U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Bulletin No. 606, Cooperation Series. 1934, pp. 42. Address: Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. 5 cents.

Content of this report is based on the experience of several hundred associations handling tires and accessories as well as petroleum products. Describes the methods of organization, operation, and business policies. Also includes a section on buying of supplies.

ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF COOPERATIVE HOUSING ASSOCIATIONS (With Model By-Laws), by U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Bulletin No. 608, Cooperation Series. 1934, pp. 40. Address: Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. 5 cents.

Outlines methods of organizing, financing, and operating cooperative housing associations. Includes model by-laws, sample member's subscription agreement, model lease, and sample income and expense statement.

SUGGESTIONS FOR ORGANIZATION MEETING AND FIRST BOARD OF DIRECTORS' MEETING. April 1935, pp. 4, mimeo. Address: Farm Credit Administration, Washington, D. C. Available free of charge only to credit union officials and students of credit union problems.

Suggestions on how to put the credit union into operation after subscribers have received their approved organization certificate.

STATISTICS OF OPERATION

ACTIVITIES OF CONSUMERS' COOPERATIVE WHOLESALE SOCIETIES IN 1935. Reprint from the Monthly Labor Review, Serial No. R. 401. June 1936, pp. 10. Address: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington, D. C. Free.

An analysis of the services, membership, resources, and business operations of cooperative wholesales for 1934 and 1935. Includes a brief section on wholesales for self-help cooperatives.

CONSUMERS', CREDIT, AND PRODUCTIVE COOPERATION IN 1933, by Florence E. Parker, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Bulletin No. 612, 1935, pp. 85. Address: Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. 10c.

A review of developments from 1929 to 1933. An analysis in terms of numbers, membership, resources, and volume of business of local and retail consumers' societies, health associations, central consumers' organizations, educational organizations, credit unions, labor banks, mutual savings banks, building and loan associations, and workers productive associations.

CONSUMERS' COOPERATION THROUGHOUT THE WORLD IN 1935. Reprint from the Monthly Labor Review, Serial No. R. 499. January 1937, pp. 17. Address: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington, D. C. Free.

Gives data on the number, type, membership, production, and sales of cooperatives in specified countries throughout the world.

COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1933. Reprint from Handbook of Labor Statistics, Bulletin No. 616. 1936, pp. 57-69. Address: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington, D. C. Free.

Gives comparative statistics on consumers' cooperatives, workers' productive organizations, credit societies for the years, 1920, 1925, 1929, and 1933. Reproduces the text of the Wisconsin law providing for the teaching of cooperation in the public schools.

MONTHLY LABOR REVIEW. (See Page 9, PERIODICALS.)

OPERATION OF LOCAL CONSUMERS' COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN 1933, by Florence E. Parker, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Reprint from the Monthly Labor Review, Vol. 39, No. 5, November 1934, pp. 1041-1066. Address: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington, D. C. Free.

This reprint from the Monthly Labor Review is also included as chapter 2 in Bulletin 612 of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics listed above. Lists information on type of society, membership of society, share capital, amount of business, operating expenses, net savings, and wages and hours for employees.

STATISTICS OF FARMERS' COOPERATIVE BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS, by R. H. Elsworth. Bulletin No. 6. May 1936, pp. 129, charts. Address: Farm Credit Administration, Washington, D. C. Free only to officials of cooperative organizations.

A statistical analysis of the development of the different types of cooperatives, with specific information on cooperatives handling cotton, dairy products, forage crops, fruits, and vegetables, grain, livestock, nuts, poultry and poultry products, tobacco, and wool. Also includes farmers' purchasing cooperatives, credit associations, mutual fire insurance companies, cooperatives supplying light and power, and trucking associations.

CREDIT

CREDIT UNIONS: A STORY OF COOPERATIVE CREDIT. Lesson II, Cooperation. Undated, pp. 16, mimeo. Address: State of Minnesota, Department of Education, St. Paul, Minnesota. 10c, or 25c for series of five. See page 3, *Minnesota*.

Treats of the history, contribution to members, and operation of credit unions. Contains questions on the text and lists additional sources of information on credit unions.

ECONOMIC INFORMATION ON THE USE OF FARM CREDIT, by James L. Robinson. 1936, pp. 50, multigraphed. Published by the Farm Credit Administration. Out of print but available in some reference libraries.

A brief discussion of several phases of the farm credit problems; mortgage credit, short-term credit, and credit for farm cooperative.

THE FARMERS' STAKE IN COOPERATIVE CREDIT, by W. J. Myers. Circular A-7. May 1936, pp. 18. Address: Farm Credit Administration, Washington, D. C. Free.

A summary of what cooperative credit has meant to the farmer and the part played by the farmer in the cooperative credit program.

FEDERAL CREDIT UNIONS—COOPERATIVE THRIFT AND CREDIT. Circular I. 1936, pp. 6. Address: Farm Credit Administration, Washington, D. C. Free.

Defines credit unions and describes briefly the organization and management of Federal Credit Unions.

FEDERAL CREDIT UNIONS—COOPERATIVE THRIFT AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS. Circular 10. Revised May 1936, pp. 8. Address: Farm Credit Administration, Washington, D. C. Free.

A brief description of the organization and operation of Federal Credit Unions, with a short historical note on their development.

FIRST BOOKKEEPING STEPS FOR FEDERAL CREDIT UNION TREASURERS. December 1935, pp. 4, mimeo. Address: Farm Credit Administration, Washington, D. C. Available free of charge only to credit union officials or students of credit union problems.

Suggestions on how to proceed in setting up a bookkeeping system for credit unions.

LOANS TO FARMERS' COOPERATIVES. Circular No. 6. Revised September 1936, pp. 12. Address: Farm Credit Administration, Washington, D. C. Free.

A description of the origin, location, purpose, and function of the banks for cooperatives. Outlines the services which cooperatives may obtain from the banks for purchasing as well as marketing purposes.

MANUAL OF ACCOUNTING PROCEDURE FOR FEDERAL CREDIT UNIONS. January 1936, pp. 36, multigraphed. Address: Farm Credit Administration, Washington, D. C. Available free of charge only to credit union officials and students of credit union problems.

This manual was prepared for Federal credit unions in order that their accounts and accounting records might be maintained in a uniform and accurate manner.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES UNDER THE RURAL ELECTRIFICATION PROGRAM. Reprint from the Monthly Labor Review, Serial No. R. 422. September 1936, pp. 4. Address: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington, D. C. Free.

A brief account of the program and policies of the Rural Electrification Administration as they relate to rural electrical cooperatives. Lists the R. E. A. projects approved up to July 14, 1936, by type of organization.

ELECTRIC POWER ON THE FARM, edited by David Cushman Coyle, Rural Electrification Administration. 1936, pp. 170. Address: Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. 25c.

A booklet stating the case for bringing electricity to the farm. It touches upon rural electrification before 1935, rural electrification abroad, the role of the Federal government, costs, electric rates, laws promoting rural electrification, and cooperative electric distribution.

R. E. A. GUIDE. February 1936, pp. 16. Address: Rural Electrification Administration, Washington, D. C. Free.

Question and answer method used in explaining the Rural Electrification Administration, its set-up, activities, projects, administration, financial methods, legal assistance, and construction problems. Contains information on electrical cooperatives.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION NEWS. (See Page 10, PERIODICALS.)

R. E. A. POWER. October 1936, pp. 12, illus. Address: Rural Electrification Administration, Washington, D. C. Free.

A discussion of the organization, functions, and activities of the Rural Electrification Administration. Includes a section on rural electrical cooperatives.

FARM PURCHASING

COOPERATIVE PURCHASING OF FARM SUPPLIES, by Joseph G. Knapp and John H. Lister. Bulletin No. 1. September 1935, pp. 92, illus. Address: Farm Credit Administration, Washington, D. C. Free.

A discussion of the aims, principles, development, legal basis, structure, methods, financing, operation, and organization of farmer purchasing cooperatives. Contains a brief review of cooperative purchasing in other lands.

COOPERATIVE PURCHASING OF FARM SUPPLIES IN OREGON—1933, by John H. Lister. Research, Service, and Educational Series, Miscellaneous Report No. 3. August 1935, pp. 27, mimeo. Address: Farm Credit Administration, Washington, D. C. Out of print but available in some libraries.

A study of the characteristics, membership, capital stock, sales, net earnings, and patronage dividends of cooperatives purchasing farm supplies in Oregon in 1933. An analysis of the Oregon cooperative oil associations, feed purchasing associations, and associations handling miscellaneous supplies.

SURVEY OF PROBLEMS TO BE CONSIDERED BY SOUTH PLAINS COOPERATIVE FUEL ASSOCIATION, by John H. Lister. Research, Service, and Educational Series, Miscellaneous Report No. 1. October 1934, pp. 32, mimeo. Address: Farm Credit Administration, Washington, D. C. Out of print but may be available in some reference libraries.

A discussion of the following problems relative to the establishment of a cooperative farm purchasing association to handle petroleum products: area to be served, prospective members, estimated consumption, operating revenue, plan of operation, method of purchasing, sales policy, patronage dividends, type of organization, and general problems.

SELF-HELP ORGANIZATIONS

MANUAL OF ACCOUNTING PROCEDURE SUGGESTED FOR SELF-HELP COOPERATIVES. Undated, pp. 46, charts, mimeo. Division of Publications, Works Progress Administration, Washington, D. C. Free.

Suggestions on how to proceed in setting up a bookkeeping system which will provide required information for the government and will enable the officers of the individual cooperative groups to know the condition of the enterprise under their direction.

SELF-HELP COOPERATIVES: AN INTRODUCTORY STUDY. 1934, pp. 53. Address: Division of Publications, Works Progress Administration, Washington, D. C. Free.

A manual on the organization and operation of self-help cooperatives, with a chapter on their history, and a brief review of the cooperative movement in the United States. Contains a list of self-help cooperatives in the United States in 1934, and a list of selected references on cooperation.

SPECIMEN BY-LAWS FOR A SELF-HELP COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION. 1934, pp. 8, mimeo. Address: Division of Publications, Works Progress Administration, Washington, D. C. Free.

These by-laws are intended to take care of the problems of a typical self-help cooperative. They are not necessarily intended for verbatim use, but are expected to be adapted to local needs.

PERIODICALS

CONSUMERS' GUIDE. Address: Consumers' Counsel Division, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Washington, D. C. Subscription free.

A biweekly illustrated magazine frequently carrying news notes and special articles on the organization, operation, and philosophy of consumer cooperatives.

CONSUMERS' MARKET SERVICE. Address: Consumers' Counsel Division, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Washington, D. C. Subscription free.

A biweekly two-page digest of current information on supplies and prices of foods intended especially for buyers of consumer clubs and cooperative organizations.

MONTHLY LABOR REVIEW, published by Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor. Address: Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. \$3.50 per year.

Frequently contains articles of a statistical nature on cooperation, most of which are later reprinted for general circulation.

NEWS FOR FARMER COOPERATIVES. Address: Division of Information and Extension, Farm Credit Administration, Washington, D. C. Subscription free.

A monthly magazine containing information on farmers' cooperatives. It is issued free to cooperative associations, public institutions, and persons primarily concerned with furthering the cooperative movement among farmers.

PERIODICALS ISSUED BY FARMERS' MARKETING AND PURCHASING ASSOCIATIONS. (See Page 10, BIBLIOGRAPHIES, DIRECTORIES, STUDY COURSES.)

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION NEWS. Address: Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. Subscription 75c per year.

A monthly magazine for persons interested in the progress of rural electrification. Contains information on electrical cooperatives.

BIBLIOGRAPHIES, DIRECTORIES, STUDY COURSES

BIBLIOGRAPHY FOR LEADERS AND MEMBERS OF COOPERATIVES IN RESETTLEMENT COMMUNITIES. 1936, pp. 1, mimeo. Address: Resettlement Administration, Washington, D. C. Free.

A selected list of cooperative literature from governmental and non-governmental sources.

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, AND OTHER MATERIALS RECOMMENDED FOR TEACHERS OF WORKERS' EDUCATION, by Office of Specialist in Workers' Education. Revised June 1936, pp. 58, mimeo. Address: Education Division, Works Progress Administration, Washington, D. C. Free.

A compilation of references to books, pamphlets and periodical literature reflecting different philosophies and viewpoints on current social, economic, and political questions. Contains a section on cooperation. The cost and publisher of each item are listed.

CONSUMERS' COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES (BASIC INFORMATION SOURCES). September 1936, pp. 18, mimeo. Address: Marketing Research Division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C. Free.

A selected list of governmental and non-governmental information sources on consumer cooperation in the United States and abroad.

COOPERATION IN AGRICULTURE—A SELECTED AND ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY, compiled by Chastina Gardner. Bulletin No. 4. May 1936, pp. 214. Address: Farm Credit Administration, Washington, D. C. Free.

A list of the more important sources of information regarding agricultural cooperative enterprise with special reference to purchasing, marketing, and credit cooperatives. Gives a biographical sketch of the author of each publication and a digest of the contents. Most of the works listed are in English, though some are in other languages.

COOPERATIVE BOOKLET FOR USE BY STUDY GROUPS IN RESETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION COMMUNITIES. July 1936, pp. 54, mimeo. Address: Management Division, Resettlement Administration, Washington, D. C. Free.

A discussion of the beginning of consumers' cooperation, aims of cooperation, types of cooperatives, and the organization and administration of cooperatives with discussion questions at the end of each chapter.

DIRECTORY OF CONSUMERS' COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES. 1934, revision in process of preparation, pp. 106, mimeo. Address: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington, D. C. Free.

Lists the names and addresses of consumers' cooperative societies in the United States, together with a designation of the kind of business done by each.

PERIODICALS ISSUED BY FARMERS' MARKETING AND PURCHASING ASSOCIATIONS, by Chastina Gardner. Research, Service, and Educational Series, Miscellaneous Report No. 5. February 1936, pp. 16, mimeo. Address: Farm Credit Administration, Washington, D. C. Free.

A list of "publications sponsored by marketing or purchasing associations or those which have been made the official organs of such associations."

PUBLIC AFFAIRS PAMPHLETS (REVISED), by Office of Education, U. S. Department of Interior. 1937, pp. 85. Address: Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. 10¢.

A bibliography including material from governmental and non-governmental sources dealing with cooperation as well as other subjects suitable for forum discussion and indexed according to publisher, author, subject, and title.

A SELECTED LIST OF GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS OF INTEREST TO CONSUMERS. March 1937, pp. 13. Address: Consumers' Project, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington, D. C. Free.

A selected list of government publications on consumer cooperatives; quality standards and commodity information on food, meat and poultry, dairy products, fruits and vegetables, clothing and textiles.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION ON CONSUMER EDUCATION AND ORGANIZATION. Publication No. 1. 1936, pp. 33. Address: Consumers' Counsel Division, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Washington, D. C. Free.

Lists and describes Federal agencies and some non-profit private organizations performing consumer services. Includes some references to cooperative services. Contains suggestions for consumer study courses.

STATUTES

BILLS AND LAWS AFFECTING CONSUMERS. 1937, pp. 104, mimeo. Address: Consumers' Project, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington, D. C. Free. (Limited supply.)

Summaries and legislative histories of bills and laws up to May 15, 1937, in the first session of the 75th Congress dealing with quality, quantity, and mode of sale of consumers' goods; slum clearance and low rent housing; cooperatives; unfair trade practices and monopoly; public utilities; and the regulation of industry.

STATUTORY PROVISIONS RECOMMENDED AS THE BASIS OF A LAW FOR THE INCORPORATION OF CONSUMERS' COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS. 1937, pp. 27, mimeo. Address: Consumers' Project, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington, D. C. Free.

The first draft of a model statute for the incorporation of consumers' cooperatives. Draft prepared by the following committee under the auspices of the Consumers' Project: J. P. Warbasse, chairman, president of the Cooperative League of the United States of America; Dorothy Kenyon, member of the New York Bar; Howard A. Cowden, president, Consumers' Cooperative Association, North Kansas City, Mo.; H. V. Nurmi, general manager, Central Cooperative Wholesale, Superior, Wis.; E. R. Bowen, secretary, Cooperative League of the United States of America; Thomas Holland, director, Consumers' Project.

CONSUMERS' COOPERATIVE STATUTES AND DECISIONS. Consumers' Project, U. S. Department of Labor, 1937. Address: Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. 20 cents.

A collection of consumers' cooperative statutes in the United States, annotated with court decisions and opinions of the Attorney General. A revision of the mimeographed volume prepared by the Consumers' Project in the summer of 1936.

LEADING FEDERAL COURT CASES INVOLVING COOPERATIVES

The full reports of the decisions of the Federal courts may be consulted in any law library. Below are some digests of prominent cases.

CORPORATION COMMISSION v. LOWE, 281 U. S. 431, 50 Sup. Ct. 397 (1930).

The Supreme Court of the United States has *held*, that a cotton-ginning company, organized as a general business corporation, could not enjoin the issuance of a license to do business to a cooperative ginning organization by contending that the cooperative's statutory method of distributing earnings would give it an unfair advantage and hence would violate the equal-protection clause of the Federal Constitution. There was no discrimination in favor of the cooperative as both the business corporation and cooperative ginning organizations were subject, as public utilities, to rate regulation, and the plaintiff corporation showed no provision of any Commission regulation or any State law, which would prevent it from distributing its earnings in the same manner as the cooperative ginning company.

UNITED STATES v. AMERICAN LIVESTOCK COMMISSION, 279 U. S. 435, 49 Sup. Ct. 425 (1929).

A livestock cooperative, organized under a farm cooperative statute authorizing it to buy and sell products only of its members, was boycotted by dealers. In a suit to enjoin this boycott the dealers attempted to justify it on the ground that the cooperative was dealing primarily with non-members and therefore acting beyond its powers. The Supreme Court of the United States *held* that the boycott was not justified and should be enjoined, despite the absence of proof that transactions were confined to members, since "it would be absurd to suppose that a cooperative society which was organized for the special purpose of aiding its members, should confine its business to the illegal sale of the products of non-members."

FROST v. CORPORATION COMMISSION, 278 U. S. 515, 49 Sup. Ct. 235 (1929).

The Supreme Court of the United States has *held*, that where a cooperative cotton-ginning company organized with stock was exempted from a statutory requirement that those engaged in the cotton-ginning business must make a showing of public convenience and necessity in order to obtain a license to do business, such exemption violated the equal-protection clause of the Federal Constitution because it discriminated in favor of the cooperative. The Court argued that because the cooperative was organized with stock and did business with non-members without imposing on them the restrictions and liabilities of members of the association, it must be treated as any other business corporation doing business with the general public for the sole purpose of making money. The Court said that the exemption might have been upheld if the cooperative had been organized under the non-stock cooperative statute, as such associations are primarily for the mutual help and benefit of their members; and there is little difference between members and non-members, as under the statute, the association may, as a condition of doing business for a non-member, impose upon him a liability equal to that of a member for debts of the association. A dissenting opinion by Justice Brandeis, concurred in by Justices Holmes and Stone, stressed their belief that there was no essential difference between stock and non-stock cooperatives.

LIBERTY WAREHOUSE CO. v. BURLEY TOBACCO GROWERS COOP. MARKETING ASSOCIATION. 276 U. S. 71, 48 Sup. Ct. 291 (1927).

The United States Supreme Court has *held* that a State statutory exemption from the anti-trust laws granted to cooperative marketing associations, did not violate the equal-protection clause of the Federal Constitution because it applied equally throughout the State to all such associations. The earlier case, of *Connolly v. Union Sewer Pipe Co.*, 184 U. S. 541, 22 Sup. Ct. 431 (1901), which seemed to have held otherwise, was distinguished by the Court.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY COOPERATIVE BOOKSTORE v. COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE, 83 Fed. (2d) 710 (U. S. Ct. of App., Dist. of Col., 1936).

The United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia *held* that the Stanford University Cooperative Bookstore was not exempt from federal income tax under the Federal Revenue Act of 1928, section 103(6). The Court thought the patronage dividends or rebates were "a part of the profits of the association", and thereby "inured to the benefit of private individuals", contrary to the exemption clause.

GARDEN HOMES CO. v. COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE, 64 Fed. (2d) 593 (C. C. A. 7th, 1933).

The Federal Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit has *held* that a limited dividend cooperative housing corporation supplying housing facilities to over a hundred workmen's families, was exempt from federal income tax, as a "civic organization" under section 231 (8) of the Federal Revenue Act. The Court reviewed the basis on which the corporation was organized and in the light of all the facts in the case, concluded that it was not organized for profit but exclusively for social welfare, as required by the exemption clause, and even if it was not entirely exempt, it received no income which could be classed as taxable profit.

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